

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for detecting the presence of a selectable marker gene product in a plant growing in an environment without selective pressure, said method comprising the steps of:
obtaining a plant suspected of comprising a selectable marker gene product;
contacting such plant with a composition comprising a selective agent corresponding to said selectable marker gene product and an organosilicone surfactant;
assessing the physical appearance of said plant for the presence of necrosis and/or bleaching of the contacted plant tissue wherein plant tissue exhibiting reduced or no necrosis or bleaching evidences the presence of a selectable marker gene product in said plant.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the selectable marker gene product confers resistance to an antibiotic selective agent.
3. The method of claim 2 wherein the selectable marker gene product encodes a NPTII protein.
4. The method of claim 1 wherein the plant is a monocotyledonous plant.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein the plant is a member of the family *Gramineae*.
6. The method of claim 1 wherein the plant is corn.
7. The method of claim 2 wherein the selective agent is kanamycin, paromomycin, ribostamycin, butirosin, genenticin, or a combination thereof.

The method of claim 2 wherein the selective agent is kanamycin or paromomycin.

9. The method of claim 2, wherein the selective agent is a combination of kanamycin and paromomycin.
10. The method of claim 1 wherein the organosilicone surfactant is dissolved in a solution.
11. The method of claim 10 wherein the organosilicone surfactant is SILWET L-77, SILWET 408, SILWET Y-12808, SILWET L-7607, SILWET L-7602, SILWET L-7210, SILWET L-7002, SILWET L-720, or SILWET L-7200.
12. The method of claim 11 wherein the organosilicone surfactant is SILWET L-77.
13. The method of claim 12 wherein the concentration of SILWET L-77 in the composition contacted with the plant is about 0.001% (v/v) to about 1.0% (v/v).
14. The method of claim 12 wherein the concentration of SILWET L-77 in the composition contacted with the plant is about 0.01% (v/v) to about 0.08% (v/v).
15. The method of claim 12 wherein the concentration of SILWET L-77 in the composition contacted with the plant is about 0.04% (v/v) to about 0.07% (v/v).
16. The method of claim 6 wherein said composition is contacted with the whorl of the corn plant.
17. A method for detecting the presence of a selectable marker gene product in a plant growing in an environment without selective pressure, said method comprising the steps of:
obtaining a plant suspected of comprising a selectable marker gene product;
applying an effective amount of a selective agent corresponding to said selectable marker gene product and an effective amount of an organosilicone surfactant to said plant;

assessing the physical appearance of said plant for the presence of necrosis and/or bleaching of the contacted plant tissue wherein plant tissue exhibiting reduced or no necrosis or bleaching evidences the presence of a selectable marker gene product in said plant.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein the selective agent and organosilicone surfactant are applied to said plant sequentially.
19. The method of claim 17 wherein the selectable marker gene product confers resistance to an antibiotic selective agent.
20. The method of claim 19 wherein the selectable marker gene product encodes a NPTII protein.
21. The method of claim 17 wherein the plant is a monocotyledonous plant.
22. The method of claim 17 wherein the plant is a member of the family *Gramineae*.
23. The method of claim 17 wherein the plant is corn.
24. The method of claim 19 wherein the selective agent is kanamycin, paromomycin, ribostamycin, butirosin, gentamicin, or a combination thereof.
25. The method of claim 19 wherein the selective agent is kanamycin or paromomycin.
26. The method of claim 19 wherein the selective agent is a combination of kanamycin and paromomycin.
27. The method of claim 17 wherein the organosilicone surfactant is dissolved in a solution.

28. The method of claim 27 wherein the organosilicone surfactant is SILWET L-77, SILWET 408, SILWET Y-12808, SILWET L-7607, SILWET L-7602, SILWET L-7210, SILWET L-7002, SILWET L-720, or SILWET L-7200.
29. The method of claim 28 wherein the organosilicone surfactant is SILWET L-77.
30. The method of claim 29 wherein the concentration of SILWET L-77 in the composition contacted with the plant is about 0.001% (v/v) to about 1.0% (v/v).
31. The method of claim 29 wherein the concentration of SILWET L-77 in the composition contacted with the plant is about 0.01% (v/v) to about 0.08% (v/v).
32. The method of claim 29 wherein the concentration of SILWET L-77 in the composition contacted with the plant is about 0.04% (v/v) to about 0.07% (v/v).
33. The method of claim 23 wherein said composition is contacted with the whorl of the corn plant.
34. A kit to aid in the detection of transgenic plants containing NPTII protein, the kit comprising:
 - a first vessel containing an organosilicone surfactant; and
 - a second vessel containing one or more selective agents to which the NPTII protein confers resistance in plants.
35. The kit of claim 34 wherein the organosilicone surfactant is SILWET L-77, SILWET 408, SILWET Y-12808, SILWET L-7607, SILWET L-7602, SILWET L-7210, SILWET L-7002, SILWET L-720, or SILWET L-7200.
36. A kit to aid in the detection of transgenic plants containing NPTII protein, the kit comprising a vessel containing an effective amount of an organosilicone surfactant and an

effective amount of one or more selective agents to which the NPTII protein confers resistance in plants.

37. The kit of claim 36 wherein the organosilicone surfactant is SILWET L-77, SILWET 408, SILWET Y-12808, SILWET L-7607, SILWET L-7602, SILWET L-7210, SILWET L-7002, SILWET L-720, or SILWET L-7200.
38. The method of claim 1 wherein the plant is soybean.
39. The method of claim 17 wherein the plant is soybean.